THE
South-Carolina GAZETTE.
[NUMB. 1815.]
THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1770.

Mr. TIMOTHY,

IT is remarkable, that whenever appearances in England are *most favourable* to the rights of America, and we have the greateſt reaſon to flatter ourſelves our rights and privileges will be firmly and laſtingly eſtabliſhed, the *old inveterate enemies* of Liberty do then moſt exert all their little powers, to obſtruct our ſucceſs, and to damp the ſpirits of the King's beſt ſubjects. Then ſtrange ſtories never fail to come from *Georgia*, from *Rhode-Iſland*, ſometimes from New-York, and indeed from every other quarter whence they can gather the leaſt circumſtance to favour their deſigns. When they look in vain for ſome incident of this ſort, rather than not be engaged in their favourite purſuit, miſchief, they have recourſe to *belying* and ſcandalizing all the *known friends* of Liberty; and here the *General Committee* are always SURE to be brought in—"they are partial and unjuſt—their favourites may "import freely, while others are prevented:" Lies, however improbable, or even impoſſible, are eagerly publiſhed; nay, grave magiſtrates are to be found, without ſcruple to *ſwear* men to converſations they do not pretend to have heard, but only collected, or perhaps gueſſed at, from *ſeeing perſons converſe together at a diſtance*; and leſt this ſtretch of an oath ſhould not be ſufficient, they even ſwear the informant to an *et cætera*; under which his affidavit may be made juſt what they pleaſe. If this fails, and the conduct of the committee is ſo clear, as to defy every ſpecies of malice and falſhood; then the *private characters* of its members become the objects of their ſcandal: When *they* are *too well known*, to be affected by ſuch endeavours, then truly their *perſons*, their *profeſſions*, or their *anceſtors*, are lugged into the diſpute.

I have long obſerved this: But am more induced to take notice of it this time, when matters are in ſuch a train at home, that nothing but our own moſt baſe and perfidious deſertion of our rights, can prevent the obtaining our juſt deſires; when Providence ſeems to have interpoſed in our favour, by preventing the miniſtry taking off the very trifling duty on tea, and ſo far depriving the India company of their ſenſes as to be active in keeping it on, which is well known to be in itſelf very far from a real injury to America, leſt the Americans (had that duty been aboliſhed with the reſt) ſhould have ſuffered themſelves to be divided, and ſome of them induced to import Britiſh goods again.

At this time, I ſay, we are told, that the merchants of New-York are to break through their general reſolutions, and that probably the other great towns will ſoon follow their example: But when we come to examine the foundation of that report, we find, the whole to be, that ſome *artful*, *deſigning*, and *intereſted* perſons, had, by going about from houſe to houſe, *cajoling* and *talking privately* to each man, prevailed on about *eleven hundred*, out of *fifty thouſand*, which that great and populous province is ſuppoſed to contain, to agree to import: Can we then ſuppoſe, that ſuch an inſignificant minority could ever influence ſo great a colony to ruin its inhabitants and their poſterity, merely to enrich a *few merchants*, who are a diſgrace to that patriotic body? Surely we cannot be ſo ſtupid.—And as for the other colonies, we are well convinced, they will remain firm and ſteady, having never given the leaſt room for ſuſpicion or doubt.

POOR GEORGIA! unable to do any thing for the ſervice of her maſters, the Tories and Jacobites, ſhe muſt try to make it up in words: So out comes a *dirty*, *lying*, *printed hand-bill*, privately diſperſed about with great aſſiduity, but diſowned by the printer there, to make people believe, "that the unanimous reſo-"lutions of all the inhabitants of this province, are only thoſe of "a ſmall number of them, called the *General Committee*; that *the* "*merchants*" (whoſe conduct on this occaſion, would have done honour to the moſt virtuous age or republic of Greece or Rome) "were *compelled*, by a few *factious* men, to take the ſteps *they* "did; and that it was entirely owing to theſe few men, that "*they* did not now abandon their ſolemn engagements." Not content with this, theſe ſkulking libellers go on, to tell us, who thoſe terrible fellows are, viz. the *Chairman* of the General Committee, to whoſe perſon, his character being impregnable, they have taken exception; and *another member*, in whom they could not find the leaſt fault, they have meanly attempted to rake up the aſhes of his father; though happily they can alledge nothing againſt his memory, but that he dared, like an honeſt man, avow his principles, defend them with his ſword, and SCORNED *to* PERJURE *himſelf into office*, while others of the ſame opinion were, and are ſtill, content to ſupport theirs with *falſhoods*, *ſlanders*, and *backbiting*. Be this as it may, it is more than probable, that we ſhould not have heard a word of this, had the ſon retained the *political* principles of the father, who was *adored* by his countrymen for *what they could get*, and *beloved* by the natives *for his well-known humanity, generoſity, and other virtues*: But the ſon, born amongſt us, and bleſſed with an *Engliſh education*, clearly ſeeing the value of *true Liberty*, and of a juſt and equal diſtribution of juſtice, cannot ſubmit to bow the knee to Baal, and ſacrifice his life and fortune to the *gude* houſe of STUART, or think of ſupporting the meaſures of a miniſtry, as fatal in their conſequences, as any the very worſt and moſt arbitrary of that houſe ever adopted. *Hinc illæ lachrymæ!*

But here let me tell theſe mean and infamous workers in the dark, that the gentleman they are ſo enraged at, did not ſay, "that *five honeſt men*," but that "*ten good men* were not to "be found among the Georgians," a very material difference, and which, in my conſcience, I think, is making a large allowance, eſpecially when his expreſſion is conſidered as relating only to the *American reſolutions*, the ſubject then before the people—And that this was the caſe, all, but the moſt abominably malicious and uncandid, muſt be convinced.

As to the monſtrous and ſlaviſh doctrine of *truſting* to the Britiſh parliament to do us juſtice, again lately recommended to us, it ſo abſolutely comprehends every ſpecies of the moſt abject ſlavery, that none but ſuch as are dead to the deareſt and moſt neceſſary rights and feelings of humanity, can be mean enough to ſubmit to it. Yours, &c. A RESOLUTIONIST.

Mrs. DUNEAU,

BEING now recovered of her late Illneſs, will be ready, on MONDAY the 23d Inſtant, to receive young Ladies, at her Boarding-School in NEW-CHURCH-STREET; and flatters herſelf that ſhe ſhall be able to give entire Satisfaction to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who may be pleaſed to honour her with their Daughters Education. She begs Leave likewiſe to aſſure them, that the greateſt Care will be taken, both of their Morals and their Perſons; and that ſhe will have great Pleaſure in acknowledging herſelf obliged to them for the Honour conferred on her.

THOSE who are indebted to my Brother, BENJAMIN SMITH, for Intereſt, are deſired immediately to pay the ſame to me: And thoſe, who do not pay the Intereſt on their Bonds yearly, are requeſted to diſcharged both Principal and Intereſt, that it may be left out to thoſe who will be more punctual.

THOMAS SMITH.

Charles-Town, July 13, 1770.

SELLING OFF,
At EIGHT for ONE, CASH,
By the SUBSCRIBER,

At the Store in TRADD-STREET, *lately occupied by* WILLIAM BAKER, *deceaſed,*

ALL the STOCK of GOODS, aſſigned by the ſaid WILLIAM BAKER to WILLIAM BURROWS and JOHN LLOYD.—They conſiſt of a great Variety, are in good Order, and have been lately imported.

WILLIAM AIR, *Agent to the Aſſignees.*

ROBERT WILSON,

Begs Leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular,

THAT the Partnerſhip of CARNE & WILSON being expired, he now carries on the Buſineſs, at the Old Shop on the BAY, near the Vendue-Houſe; which will continue to be ſupplied as amply, and regularly, as at any Time heretofore, and that their Orders will be ſpeedily and punctually executed.

Boxes of MEDICINES made up as uſual, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

To be ſold by the Subſcriber, at private Sale, the following valuable Tracts of Land.

ONE Thouſand Acres to the Southward of the Alatamaha River, on a Swamp commonly called the Hermitage Swamp, and partly on another called the Buffalo Swamp, on the Head or Freſhes of the Turtle River, bounded to the North-Eaſtward, South-Eaſtward, and South-Weſtward, on vacant Lands, and to the North-Weſtward on Lands ſurveyed for JAMES POSTELL, Eſq.

Five Hundred Acres on the North-Eaſt Side of the North Fork of Ediſto River, below Orangeburgh Townſhip in Berkley County, bounded to the South-Weſtward on the ſaid River, and on all other Sides by vacant Land.

Five Hundred Acres on Santee River, in Craven County, bounded South-Weſt on the ſaid River, and on all other Sides by vacant Land.

The two laſt mentioned Tracts were ſurveyed as choice Land in the Year 1757, and the Tract of 1000 Acres is too well known to require any Recommendation. The Purchaſers may have a long Credit if they pleaſe, paying Intereſt, and giving approved Security. EGERTON LEIGH.

To be SOLD,
By JONATHAN BRYAN,

TWO ISLANDS, in *Alatamahaw-River*; one known by the Name of CAMBER'S-ISLAND, containing 1600 Acres of the beſt River Swamp Tide Land, inferior to none of the Iſlands in Savannah-River for Rice, ſituated in a proper Medium between the Over-flowing of the Salt Tides and the Inundations of the Freſhes, with good Navigation for Veſſels of 100 Tons: On which may be ſettled four Plantations, one of which is begun, and 30 Acres already cleared.

The other Iſland, known by the Name of WERRAT'S-ISLAND, containing 600 Acres, ſeparated from Camber's by the main Stream of the River; on which is a fine Knoll of high Land for a Settlement.—This Iſland will make two excellent Rice Plantations.

The Iſland of CUMBERLAND, lying between the Mouth of St. Mary's River and St. Andrew's Sound, 22 Miles in Length and three in Breadth, containing 11,750 Acres; 10,700 Acres in my own Grants, and 750 to Meſſrs. Lachlan and George Mackintoſh, which they have alſo offered for Sale; 200 Acres on the South Point, where the Ruins of Fort William ſtand, and 160 Acres near the North End, where formerly Fort St. Andrew ſtood, reſerved by the Government for the Uſe of Fortifications, include the Whole of this Iſland.—This Iſland is well watered, and very fine Range for the Stock.—The North End very pleaſant, with Pine of the beſt Sort for cutting Lumber.—From the Middle to the South End, the Land is very good for planting Corn, Cotton, or Indico, and great Conveniency for ſetting up of Indico Vats upon the many Springs which vent themſelves through the Iſland. The Navigation will admit Veſſels of any Burthen from one Inlet to the other within Land; and the Iſland abounds with great Quantities of Live-Oak, of the beſt Kind, for Ship-building.

Two Thouſand Acres of Land on Savannah-River, at a Place known by the Name of MATHEWES'S-BLUFF, joining to Land granted to Anthony Mathewes, deceaſed, now the Property of David Graeme, Eſq; and Lands belonging to Daniel Blake, Eſq. The Bluff is a very pleaſant Situation, convenient for a Ferry and a Store.—The Lands on the Front are very good for Corn or Indico; and the back Lands graſſy Savannah, fit for Stock.

Any of the above Lands will be ſold at very moderate Rates, and any reaſonable Credit will be given, paying Intereſt, and giving Security if required.

New Advertiſements.

WASTE PAPER,
TO BE SOLD, at the Printing-office in Broad-ſtreet.

LONDON, MAY 8.

IT is whiſpered, that an appeal of an extraordinary nature is preparing by the chiefs of the minority, and will be laid before *the tribunal of the people* in a little time.

Lately died, in Fleet-ſtreet, Dr. Kirkpatrick, who was the author of many improvements in the method of treating the ſmall-pox—[*and who had formerly reſided many years in this province.*]

MAY 10.

We hear a nobleman of diſtinction is preparing to ſet out on a tour to the American colonies, on a commiſſion of great importance.

An able hiſtorian calls Charles the Firſt the *forty-fifth* King of England, and ſays, He was religious, chaſte, and ſober; but too fond of the prerogative, and was ſo weak as to let himſelf be governed (not by his mother) by his wife and favourites; and that, by their perſuaſions, he executed ſeveral things, which firſt cauſed his ſubjects to murmur, and afterwards to break out into open rebellion.

An amiable lady, lately married (Lady Al———e) previous to the ceremony, begged of her Lord, if he had any natural children, to ſettle ſomething on them, that he might have nothing to reproach himſelf with hereafter; for, added ſhe, I would have the character of the man I marry, uniformly good, that there may be no temptation to ſeduce me to be a faſhionable wife.

The new method of ſheathing with ground glaſs, for which a patent has been granted, has anſwered ſo well, that ſloops which have been ſent up the rivers Senegal and Gambia, where the worms are largeſt, are returned uninjured.

MAY 12.

The truth of an approaching diſſolution is at preſent again the ſubject of converſation in certain circles of intelligent politicians.

Mr. E. Burke was two hours and a quarter in his ſpeech in the houſe of commons on Wedneſday evening laſt, on the American affairs; and went through that complicated buſineſs with ſo much preciſion and oratory, that the perſons in the gallery could ſcarce refrain clapping him on the cloſe of it.

A patriotic Earl, in a late eloquent harangue, told the leaders of the adminiſtration, that they might be aſſured, there was a thunder-bolt hanging over their heads, red with uncommon wrath, which would ere long fall down, and blaſt the men, who owed their greatneſs to their country's ruin.

James Eyre, Eſq; the *worthy* recorder of London, will be appointed a Baron of the Exchequer, in conſideration of his great ſervices in favour of the views of the preſent adminiſtration, he having *diſtinguiſhed* himſelf on every occaſion wherein the miniſtry have been concerned.

MAY 14.

Yeſterday at noon the Earl of Chatham came to town from his ſeat at Hayes, and viſited the Marquis of Rockingham, where were preſent the Dukes of Portland and Richmond, Earl Temple, and ſeveral more of the nobility; a long conference was held, previous to their attendance this day in the houſe of peers.

In a late converſation between ſome reſpectable gentlemen of the majority and minority, in a public company, at the Weſt end of the town, reſpecting the late extraordinary prorogation of the Iriſh parliament, we are told, that the Hon. B---le W-l-n, ſaid, "That the ſtate of Ireland was moſt deplorable; that in conſequence of the laſt unexpected prorogation, the following temporary laws had expired; the act for aſſigning judgments, by which the Roman catholicks could alone obtain landed ſecurity for their money; that the tax upon hawkers and pedlars had ceaſed, which had been appropriated to the ſupport of the incorporated ſociety for building proteſtant charter ſchools; that 2800l. granted for public works, &c. would remain unappropriated in the treaſury; that many uſeful laws regarding the late inſurrections, and the tillage and improvement of the country, had expired."

The Right Hon. George Grenville, ſaid, "That the late prorogation was unconſtitutional; that the *Stuarts* had ever been deſirous of ruling without parliaments; that prorogations always followed grants of money, as was the caſe lately in Ireland; that adminiſtration had given up the prerogative of the crown, to obtain the late augmentation in Ireland; that Lord T——d's meſſage, and the King's promiſe, were contrary to two Engliſh acts of parliament—the act of the laſt ſeſſions, repealing the 10th King William, and to the 13th of Charles II, veſting the power and diſpoſition of all the land and ſea-forces in the crown; that if this promiſe was obſerved it would be in contradiction to thoſe two ſtatutes, if impracticable; as he believed, a deceit and deluſion had been hung out to the Iriſh parliament, to induce them to come into the augmentation."

On this the Premier, who was preſent, remarked, "That the prorogation of the Iriſh parliament was unavoidable; the miniſter would be impeachable if he had adviſed otherwiſe;—that the reſolution of the Houſe of Commons was contrary to Poyning's law, the grand bond of the dependance of Ireland upon England, warranted by the precedent of Lord Sydney, in the year 1692; that founded upon that, he had adviſed the Lord Lieutenant's proteſt, and the prorogation of the Iriſh parliament; that he affirmed his Majeſty's bounty from his privy purſe would be extended to the incorporated ſociety; that the augmentation could be obtained from Ireland upon no other conſideration, than the King's promiſe of 12,000 men being ſtationary at all times in that country."

To this Sir William Meredith anſwered, he totally diſſered from the noble Lord, that this reſolution of the Houſe of Commons was contrary to Poyning's law, or that the precedent of 1692 is in point;—that he thought the proceedings of adminiſtration in Ireland have been moſt arbitrary and oppreſſive;—that an Engliſh Houſe of Commons has a coercive power over miniſters in every part of the Britiſh Empire.

A writer gives the following deſcription of thoſe who diſtinguiſh themſelves by the appellation of the *King's Friends*: "The men in queſtion are moſtly of an inferior origin, low in rank, and altogether unknown to their Sovereign, either in perſon or character, and yet theſe men, by acting in a body, under a particular influence and protection, are enabled to bind Kings in chains, and Nobles in fetters. A King's Friend is not a Miniſter, but he is ſomething better, for he enjoys all the power and profit of office without the reſponſibility. He does not aim at the higheſt departments, but he retrenches himſelf in the ſecond line, and makes up in penſion what he lacks in place. He is not only amply provided himſelf for life, but generally, like Eudamidas of Corinth, he throws his wife and children upon his *friends* alſo, not indeed by *laſt will*, like the old Gre-

clan, but by *patent and reverſion*, which is known to be a much more valid deed."

MAY 15.

The Common-council of this city met on Monday, in conſequence of the ſummons, which was iſſued by the Lord Mayor. Mr. Bellas made a motion, "That an humble Addreſs, Remonſtrance and Petition, be preſented to his Majeſty, touching the violated right of Election, *and the application of the Livery of London, and his Majeſty's anſwer thereupon.*" He ſpoke with great ſpirit and force, particularly on the unbecoming treatment which the city of London had of late experienced from his Majeſty's Miniſters. He was ſupported by Mr. Freeman, Mr. Beardmore, &c.

The Sheriffs both ſpoke well in ſupport of the motion.—Mr. Alderman Harley, and Mr. Alderman Roſſiter, ſpoke againſt it.

Mr. Alderman Wilkes ſaid, "That the oppoſing that motion, ſeemed to be arraigning the conduct of that very court, which ſo ſhort a time before had deſired the Lord Mayor, for this purpoſe to call a Common-hall, and thereby made themſelves a party in this whole buſineſs." He remarked the peculiar delicacy of his ſituation, and ſaid, "That he would not mention a ſyllable about the perſon excluded; but if the Houſe of Commons could ſeat any gentleman among them, who was not choſen by the people, the conſtitution was torn up by the roots, and the people had loſt their ſhare in a legiſlative power; that the diſabling any perſon from ſitting in Parliament, who was not diſqualified by law, was an injury to every county, city, and borough, and a diſſolution of the form of government eſtabliſhed by law in this kingdom, &c. &c. &c.

A committee was then appointed to draw up an humble Addreſs, Remonſtrance and Petition, conſiſting of the uſual number of Aldermen and Commoners. The Recorder and Common Serjeant, were ordered to aſſiſt them. The Recorder in the committee cavilled at ſeveral ſpirited expreſſions in the drawing up the Remonſtrance, particularly reſpecting the King's anſwer, which he declared could not be conſidered as the act of the Miniſters, but muſt be held to the King perſonally. The whole committee were ſhocked at the Recorder's bringing home to the King one of the moſt unconſtitutional acts of the Miniſtry, and without one diſſentive voice determined to over-rule the unjuſt and indecent objection of the Recorder.

The remonſtrance drawn up by the committee, was unanimouſly approved. On the report of the remonſtrance to the committee, Mr. Recorder ſtood up and declared, that, "he proteſted againſt it as a moſt abominable LIBEL."

Mr. Alderman Wilkes then roſe, and mentioned his unwillingneſs to ſpeak again, but he was forced to it, by the Recorder's declaration, that the remonſtrance prepared by the committee (of which he had the honour to be one) was a libel; that he too claimed to know ſomething of the nature of a libel; that he did not ſpeak from theory only, but had bought much experience on that ſubject; that the remonſtrance was founded throughout on known and glaring facts, every word bearing the ſtamp of truth; that the particular act complained of in the violated right of election, was a malicious and wilful act of the majority of the Houſe of Commons, for the Miniſter had declared, that if any perſon had only FOUR votes for Middleſex, he ſhould be the ſitting member for the county.

The Lord Mayor then roſe, and confirmed what Mr. Wilkes had aſſerted, concluding, "I was then preſent in the Houſe of Commons."

Mr. Alderman Harley ſaid, "That he diſliked the whole, and proteſted againſt the whole and every part;" in which Mr. Alderman Roſſiter concurred. Sir Robert Ladbroke, Sir H. Banks, Sir James Eſdaile, and Alderman Alſop, did not ſay one word on the occaſion, but contented themſelves with holding up their hands againſt the motion. It is remarkable, that on this occaſion there was a majority in the court of aldermen for the remonſtrance.

The ſheriffs having waited upon his Majeſty on Monday, to know when he would receive the addreſs, petition, and remonſtrance, from the city of London, were to come again on Wedneſday for an anſwer.——*The good old King never treated the city of London thus.*

Wedneſday there was a numerous levee at St. James's, and afterwards a cabinet-council.

Yeſterday there was a prodigious full houſe of Peers, on a motion made by the Earl of Chatham on a very intereſting affair; their Royal Highneſſes the Dukes of Cumberland and Glouceſter were preſent to hear the debates.

Orders are ſaid to be iſſued for the journals of the preſent ſeſſions to be printed with a proper index thereto.

It is ſaid fifteen hundred copies of the above journal are only ordered to be printed under the direction of the Houſe Clerk.

Eleven hundred pounds, it is now ſaid, will be neceſſary to defray the expence of printing the journal with a general index to the whole.

It is ſaid that the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillſborough, Secretary of State for the colonies, in order to promote the proteſtant religion and intereſt in Ireland, has ordered five pounds, out of his own private fortune, to be given to every Papiſt living on his eſtate in the north of Ireland, who ſhall conform to the eſtabliſhed church; and that his lordſhip has alſo ordered that no leaſes of any part of his eſtate ſhall for the future be granted to any Papiſt whatever. An example worthy of imitation by all true proteſtant noblemen and gentlemen.

The fleet of men of war, that are fitting out for the protection of the Newfoundland fiſhery are to be thirteen ſail, including ſloops, &c. Commodore Byron will hoiſt his flag on board the Antelope now at Chatham, which will ſoon ſail for the Downs, as will alſo the reſt of the ſhips that are to compoſe the ſaid ſquadron.

MAY 16.

The Houſe of Commons were up yeſterday by three o'clock, their proceedings being in a great meaſure finiſhed.

Monday the Earl of Chatham was viſited at his houſe in Pall-Mall by the Dukes of Bolton, Richmond, Portland, and Manchester; the Marquiſſes of Rockingham and Granby; the Lords Temple, Suffolk, Stanhope, Shelburne, and Lyttelton; Right Hon. George Grenville, and ſeveral other patriotic noblemen and gentlemen, who accompanied his Lordſhip to the Houſe of Peers.

Yeſterday at noon the Right Hon. the Marquis of Granby, Earl Temple, Earl of Shelburne, Lord Lyttleton, and ſeveral more of the nobility, viſited the Earl of Chatham at his houſe in Pall-Mall, where they had a conſultation for ſome hours, from which it is inferred, that ſome further motions are to be made before the prorogation of the parliament.

Monday the Earl of Chatham made a motion in the upper-room for an addreſs to the King, to deſire he would diſſolve the preſent parliament. He ſtated the public diſcontents in England, Ireland, &c. and ſeverely affirmed that the people had no confidence in the preſent Houſe of Commons, who had betrayed their truſt; and hereof, from the ſituation of public affairs, the great neceſſity of having a parliament in whom the people can place a proper confidence.——All arguments were in vain, and the debate having laſted till nine o'clock, the court lords called for the queſtion, and put a negative upon it, 78 to 29.

MAY 17.

Yeſterday, at two o'clock, the Sheriffs of London, with the city remembrancer, attended at St. James's, to know his Majeſty's pleaſure when he would be attended with the ſecond Remonſtrance, Addreſs, and Petition, from the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Councilmen of the city of London, when his Majeſty was pleaſed to appoint Wedneſday next, at two o'clock.

It is now beyond a doubt (from the length of time which is taken) that the anſwer to the city remonſtrance will be fabricated by the Carlton-houſe junto.—*If, notwithſtanding all the humble ſolicitations of the people, the pernicious influence of Carlton-houſe ſhould continue, this anſwer may lay the foundation of further proceedings.*

It is reported that inſtructions are preparing for the ſeveral American Governors, for purſuing proper meaſures to prevent any diſturbances which may ſeem likely to ariſe in their reſpective provinces.

Monday night Lord Chatham and his party, effected a political manœuvre, which had like to have been attended with great ſucceſs to their cauſe; for when Lord North leaſt expected it, a motion was made reſpecting the Middleſex election; which ſo highly alarmed the Premier, that the ableſt ſpeakers of the court ſide, were forced to exert their utmoſt abilities to evade the putting of the queſtion for near two hours; while, in the mean time, meſſages were diſpatched to every quarter, to ſummon the abſent members, whoſe arrival at laſt carried it by a majority.

Tueſday a motion was made in the lower room of a certain aſſembly, to take into conſideration the preſent ſtate of a great company, and the vaſt increaſe of their trading ſhips, ſince the time the laſt grants were made to them; but on account of the ſhortneſs of this ſitting, it will be put off 'till next ſeſſions.

The Houſe of Commons were up yeſterday by four o'clock, and adjourned to Saturday.

Letters from Dublin adviſe, that on the 7th inſtant, the following Noblemen and Gentlemen were appointed Privy Counſellors of that kingdom: Lord Miltown, Sir William Oſborne, Sir Archibald Acheſon, Sir Arthur Brooke, Mr. James Forteſcue, Mr. Henry King, Mr. Ralph Howard, Mr. Silver Oliver, and Mr. Edward Cary. And they report, that ſix noblemen and gentlemen are ſtruck out of the liſt of the Council.

MAY 18.

It is ſaid, that all the great officers of ſtate, will come to town on Wedneſday morning, to attend his Majeſty at St. James's, at the time of his receiving the City Remonſtrance.

Yeſterday morning an expreſs arrived in town from Hayes, with advice, that the Earl of Chatham was greatly indiſpoſed with the gout, and for his Phyſicians to attend, which would prevent his attendance this Day in the Houſe of Peers, as he propoſed.

It is reported that laſt night a private conference was held at a great houſe in Pall-mall, at which Lord North, a great Lawyer, and ſeveral other officers of ſtate aſſiſted.

MAY 19.

This day his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and after giving the royal aſſent to ſuch bills as were ready, was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious SPEECH to both Houſes of Parliament:

"*My Lords, and Gentlemen,*

THE ſeaſon of the year, and the diſpatch you have given to the public buſineſs, make it proper for me to put an end to this ſeſſion of parliament.

"The temper, with which you have conducted all your proceedings, has given me great ſatisfaction, and I promiſe myſelf the happieſt effects from the firmneſs as well as the moderation which you have manifeſted, in the very critical circumſtances which have attended your late deliberations.

"With reſpect to foreign affairs, I have nothing material to communicate to you. I will continue my endeavours to appeaſe, if poſſible, the troubles which ſtill prevail in ſome parts of Europe, or at leaſt to prevent them from ſpreading farther. In all events it ſhall be my firſt and conſtant care to watch over the intereſts, and to preſerve undiminiſhed the rights, of my people.

"*Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,*

"I return you my thanks for the ſupplies you have ſo chearfully granted for the ſervice of the current year, as well as for your attention to make uſe of every opportunity of reducing the national debt. The proviſion you have been able to make in this ſeſſion for diſcharging ſo conſiderable a ſum, without laying any further burthen on my ſubjects, cannot but be highly advantageous to public credit.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"I muſt earneſtly recommend to you to exert, in your reſpective counties, the ſame zeal and prudence that you have ſhewn in parliament, for promoting the peace and welfare of the kingdom: nothing can be ſo favourable to the wiſhes of thoſe, who look with jealouſy on the ſtrength and proſperity of this country, as the prevalence of animoſities and diſſentions amongſt ourſelves: let it therefore be your care to diſcountenance every attempt to infuſe groundleſs ſuſpicions and diſcontent into the minds of your fellow ſubjects; make them ſenſible of my conſtant attention, and convince them, that nothing can ſo effectually ſecure their liberties as the maintenance of every part of our excellent conſtitution in its due force and authority."

The Parliament was then prorogued to the 19th of July.

ANECDOTE.

IN the beginning of the reign of Harry the Fourth of France, the people being oppreſſed with *grievances*, grew very unruly; ſo that rebellion was apprehend, and it was expected it would firſt break out in Brittany. Upon which occaſion the King conſulted the Duke de Sully, a brave officer, and a man of unblemiſhed honour, to know his opinion what was beſt to be done, in caſe the Britons ſhould riſe: The Duke anſwered him very frankly, if it was neceſſary that ſomebody muſt ſuffer for a rebellion, that his Majeſty would be graciouſly pleaſed *to hang up two or three of his miniſters*, and he would engage his life, that the people would ſubmit, without troops, that is, ſtate ruffians, being ſent againſt them.——

BOSTON, JULY 4.

WEDNESDAY laſt being the anniverſary for the election of councellors, agreeable to the royal charter, his honour in obedience to the mandate of a miniſter of ſtate, appointed the general-court to convene at *Cambridge*, whereas the expreſs letter of the law ordains the election to be made in *Boſton*, being the moſt proper, convenient, as well as ancient, ſeat of government of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.——The morning was uſhered in with muſic parading the ſtreets, and an ox, which on the afternoon before was conveyed through the town decorated with ribbons, flowers, &c. was early put to the fire at the bottom of the common; the novelty of an ox roaſting whole, excited the curioſity of the people, and incredible numbers from this and the neighbouring towns reſorted to the ſpot, to view ſo unuſual a ſpectacle, at 11 o'clock the ſeveral batteries in the town diſcharged their cannon, preſently after, divine ſervice began at the old brick-meeting-houſe, the Rev. Mr. SAMUEL MATHER, the worthy deſcendant of the excellent Doctors INCREASE and COTTON MATHER, and legitimate heir to their political as well as religious principles, opened the ſolemnity with prayer, the Rev. Dr. CHAUNCY, that inflexible aſſertor of our civil and religious rights, entertained a numerous and very reſpectable audience with an animated diſcourſe, well ſuited to the occaſion, from Pſalm xxii. Ver. 4. *Our fathers truſted in thee: they truſted, and thou didſt deliver them.* Public worſhip concluded with an anthem admirably performed by a ſelect company procured for that purpoſe. The clergy and a great number of principal gentlemen from this and the neighbouring towns then proceeded to *Fanueil-Hall*, where an elegant entertainment was provided, and attended with that chearfulneſs, decency and good order peculiar to the favourites of freedom and ſcience. After dinner the following toaſts were drank and ſaluted with loud huzzas and the diſcharge of guns.

1. *The King, ordained for the good of the people.*
2. *The Queen, and her royal progeny.*
3. *Perpetuity to our civil, and religious liberties.*
4. *The Reverend and worthy corporation of Harvard College.*
5. *May the eldeſt ſeat of the muſes in America never degenerate into a theatre of deſpotiſm.*
6. *The immortal memory of our pious forefathers.*
7. *The glorious minority in both houſes of parliament.*
8. *The independent freeholders of the county of Middleſex.*
9. *The illuſtrious Chatham, Camden, Rockingham, Shelburn, Richmond, and the other noble Lords who have generouſly eſpouſed the cauſe of America.*
10. *The virtuous commons who choſe rather to relinquiſh their ſeats in a corrupt ſenate than ſacrifice their conſcience or honour.*
11. *May the names of Saville, Merideth, Barré, Pownal, Burke, and the other inflexible patriots who have ſignalized themſelves in ſupport of conſtitutional freedom be tranſmitted to poſterity with honour.*
12. *The Lord-Mayor and ſheriffs of London.*
13. *May Great-Britain, and her colonies be ſpeedily re-united on juſt principles.*
14. *Proſperity to the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.*
15. *Our ſiſter colonies who have ſteadily oppoſed miniſterial tyranny.*
16. *Confirmed health to the patriot* OTIS.*
17. *May the preſent Houſe of Repreſentatives emulate their glorious predeceſſors.*
18. *The diſintereſted merchants of the town of Boſton.*
19. *The* FARMER *of Pennſylvania, Chriſtopher Gadſden, and John Mackenzie, Eſqrs. of South-Carolina, and all the ſtrenuous advocates for American freedom.*
20. *John Wilkes, Eſq; Capt. McDougall, and all perſecuted Patriots.*
21. *The American manufactures.*
22. *Our ſuffering brethren at Cambridge, whoſe hearts are with us* while their bodies *are unconſtitutionally torn from us.*

The whole matter was conducted to the ſatisfaction of every individual preſent, and the Hall was cleared at about five o'clock, the poor of the town were preſented with the ox which was roaſted for that purpoſe, and temperately ſhared in the feſtivity of the day.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 21.

Extract of a letter from London, April 7, 1770.

"The miniſtry, tho' they have, by no means, anſwered the reaſonable expectations of the ſober part of the public, and have, on many occaſions, ſhewn marks of timidity, irreſolution, and want of concert among themſelves, as far as I can ſee, or have been able to diſcover, are yet likely enough to hold their ground till ſome extraordinary event (ſuch as foreign war, or a domeſtic inſurrection) of which there is at preſent not the leaſt apprehenſion—Lord Chatham told the Houſe the other day, that after the Holidays, he ſhould make a motion to bring in a bill to ſet aſide thoſe infamous reſolutions of the Commons reſpecting the Middleſex election; but this will avail nothing. The ſeſſion is near a concluſion; people are quite tired of the ſubject; and many of the moſt reſpectable members of both Houſes, are gone to their country-ſeats, ſo that you need not expect to hear of any thing very remarkable till the next ſitting.

"I told you in my laſt, that all the American duties would be repealed, that on tea excepted; which I can now (with certainty, I think) aſſure you, will not be taken off at all, at leaſt this year. I find the Miniſtry, from the beſt information, are clearly of opinion, that the Americans muſt, and will, ſubmit; and that had it not been for the haſty promiſe, made them laſt year by my Lord Hilſborough, the other duties would not have been repealed.

"It ſeems, and indeed the thing ſpeaks for itſelf, that though the exports to Boſton, New-York, and Philadelphia, have been conſiderably diminiſhed, during the conteſt, thoſe to Rhode-Iſland, Quebec, and other places, have proportionably increaſed, and that the goods there imported, find their way to the other provinces, by the back-ſettlements, or by ſome means or other. Of the truth and practicability of this, you are a better judge than I can be."

On Sunday laſt arrived here Capt. Smith, in a ſloop from Providence, Rhode-Iſland, with a letter from thence, calculated to deceive the good people of this city; which letter, on Monday laſt, was read at the Coffee-houſe, where the thin colouring was ſeen through; the queſtion being put, whether Capt. Smith ſhould be admitted to trade, it was reſolved in the negative. And we hear, he has ſince ſailed from Glouceſter-Point (having brought his ſloop no farther) for Rhode-Iſland, after touching at New-York, to try the markets.

JUNE 25.

Extract of a letter from London, dated April 14, 1770.

"You may depend that there is no probability of the duty being taken off of tea, either through the favour of the Miniſtry, or the influence of the Eaſt-India Company.—The preſent adminiſtration are determined, that the dignity of Great-Britain ſhall not be ſacrificed to a diſcontented faction in America, whoſe combinations are highly unwarrantable and ridiculous.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 25.

Friday evening laſt the Rev. Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD, arrived here from Philadelphia; and yeſterday in the forenoon, he preached in the old Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe, in this city; and in the evening at the new Brick, to great multitudes.

JUNE 28.

We hear that on Tueſday laſt, one HILLS, a ſtranger, was detected in ſelling, or attempting to ſell, a quantity of goods purchaſed in Boſton, Newport, &c. and brought here contrary to the non-importation agreement. He delivered up the goods, which were afterwards depoſited in the houſe of Mr. Plat. The ſame night, a number of perſons, in diſguiſe, went to Mr. Plat's houſe, demanded and obliged him to deliver the goods; which they carried to an adjoining vacant lot, and kindling a large fire, committed the whole to the flames. The value of the goods is ſuppoſed to be about 200*l.*—We hear the owner has abſconded.

On the 17th inſtant, the merchants and traders, and other inhabitants in general, at Lancaſter, in the province of Pennſylvania, entered into, and ſubſcribed an agreement againſt the importation of Britiſh goods, or dealing with thoſe that do, ſimilar to the agreements of moſt of the Britiſh colonies in Ameri— In many other places we find they are taking meaſures to ſtrength and permanence to this important agreement.

* Mr. OTIS having unexpectedly favoured the company with preſence, after the town had expreſſed their ſolicitude for recovery in the preceding toaſts, ſtood up and addreſſing toaſt-maſter returned: Proſperity to the preſent compa to the town of Boſton, to North-America.

CHARLES-TOWN, JULY 18.

LATE Accounts, confirm that we some Time ſince received, of the total Deſtruction of the Town of *Port-au-Prince* in Hiſpaniola, by the terrible Earthquake of the 3d of laſt Month, and of *Leogan* and *Petit-Guave* having ſuffered much. They add, that the Town of *Jaquemel* was almoſt wholly deſtroyed, at the ſame Time: And that the Diſtreſſes of the ſurviving Inhabitants were ſo great, for want of Shelter as well as ſome kinds of Proviſions, that the French Government has thought proper to keep a Frigate conſtantly cruizing, to engage or compell *all* the Engliſh Lumber-loaded Veſſels it ſhall meet with, to diſpoſe of their Cargoes either at *Port-au-Prince* or *Jaquemel*.——Port Louis had not ſuffered.

If ſuch of *the Merchants* of the City of New-York, as lately made a fruitleſs Attempt to have the Non-Importation Agreement of that Province annulled or altered, ſhould perſiſt in their *ſuppoſed* Deſign *to import generally in the Fall*, contrary to the Senſe of the Body of the People, before *all* the Britiſh Acts of Parliament complained of by the Americans are repealed—'tis ſuppoſed, the Avidity of the Inhabitants to get thoſe Goods into their Hands will be ſo extraordinary, that, let the Cargoes be ever ſo large, *the whole will be conſumed* in a very few Hours after their Arrival.

The General Aſſembly of this Province is to meet here on *Monday* next, agreeable to their laſt Prorogation.

We have not yet received an Account of the Reſult of the Meeting of the *General Committee* of *North-Carolina*, which was to have been held at Wilmington on the 5th Inſtant.

Letters from *Boſton*, ſay, they have Reaſon to believe, that *Thomas Hutchinſon*, Eſq; their preſent Lieutenant-Governor, will ſoon be appointed Governor in Chief, *Andrew Oliver*, Eſq; the preſent Secretary, Lieutenant-Governor, and Mr. *Nathaniel Rogers* (one of their—famous general Importers of Goods) Secretary; and that the *Board of Commiſſioners* of the Cuſtoms, may probably very ſoon remove to the City of *Philadelphia*, where Preparations are making for a proper Reception of them.

The Aſſembly of Virginia have voted 2500l. Sterling for defraying the Expence of running and marking a Boundary-Line, between that Province, and the Lands allotted for the Indians Hunting-Grounds.

Mr. Thomas Hartley, of St. Paul's Pariſh, is returned in the Sloop Sally, Capt. Schermerhorn, from New-York, who hath brought many other Paſſengers.

Laſt Sunday Thomas Lynch, Eſq; and Family, embarked in the Scooner Lynch, for St. Auguſtine.

The Sloop Friendſhip, George Robinſon, Maſter, from St. Chriſtopher, for this Port, and a Snow, ——— Woodhouſe, Maſter, from Jamaica, alſo for this Port, are put into Beaufort, Port-Royal.

Since our laſt, the Sloop *Roby*, Capt. *Earle*, from *Rhode-Iſland*, not being permitted *to trade here*, ſailed on her Return, and carried 3 or 4 Paſſengers.

We are informed, that a Seizure has already been made at Beaufort, Port-Royal, of ſome Negroes clandeſtinely brought into this Province, for not having paid the Duties—and that three or four other Purchaſers are obliged to conceal theirs, to avoid the ſame Inconveniency, being narrowly watched by ſome Reſolutioners.

Yeſterdy arrived here from Bermnda, Mr. Henry Todd, late Maſter of a Veſſel in this Trade.

This Day arrived here from Jamaica, the Sloop Beaufain, under the Command of the Mate, Mr. Edward Ingham,—Captain Nathaniel Catlin having died upon the Paſſage on the 5th Inſtant, than whom there was not a Maſter of a Veſſel in the Trade more reſpected.

This Morning a Fire broke out in the Roof of Mr. William Savage's Sugar-Houſe, the Upper-End of Broad-Street, which for the Want of Water, would have been entirely conſumed, had not the Inhabitants without Diſtinction, exerted themſelves in a moſt extraordinary Manner, to ſupply the Engines from great Diſtances, ſo that in three Hours the Fire was extinguiſhed without any other material Loſs than of the Roof. *So many* diſtinguiſhed themſelves upon this Occaſion, beſides Mr. *James Brown* and Mr. *James Drummond*, that to inſert their Names here would make a long Liſt.——*Never was the Want of a* FIRE-COMPANY *more apparent*; and we are aſſured, that *a great Number of Gentlemen intend immediately to aſſociate, with the View of getting one eſtabliſhed.*

The Brigt. Prince George, of Lancaſter, Capt. Thompſon, is arrived at Savannah, with a Cargo of Slaves, conſigned to Meſſrs. Inglis & Hall.

Timothy's Maxine Liſt.

July	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	From
15th.	Sloop Elizabeth, James Gileriſt,	St. Chriſtopher
16th.	Scooner Induſtry, Edward Allen,	Salem
	Sloop Sally, Joſeph Gilbert,	St. Croix
	Sloop Sally, Peter Schemerhorn,	New-York
18th.	Ship Friendſhip, James Cowan,	Falmouth
	Sloop St. David, John Sawyer,	Bermuda
19th.	Ship Betſey and Polly, James Bailey,	Potſmouth
	Ship Pratt, Richard Ruſſel,	Boſton
	Sloop Henry, Edward Todd,	Jamaica
	Sloop Beaufain, Edward Ingham,	Jamaica
July	Sailed,	For
13th.	Brigt. Hero, Charles Chadwick,	George-Town
14th	Scooner Sally, Benjamin Greenaway,	North-Carolina
	Sloop Roby, John Earle,	Rhode-Iſland
	Sloop Meaſe, Henry Zeerhorſt,	New-York
15th.	Ship Africa, James Sewell,	Cowes
	Brigt. Friendſhip, Adam Cuthill,	Jamaica
17th.	Scooner Lloyd, Benjamin Darrel,	St. Auguſtine
	Remain windbound or cleared,	For
	Ship London, Alexander Curling,	Liſbon
	Snow Sandwich (*Pac.*) C. Richd. Nottingham,	Falmouth
	Sloop Charles-Town, John Leaycraft,	Jamaica
	Sloop Ruth, Edward King,	Grenada
	Sloop Benjamin, Richard Newbold,	Jamaica
	May ſail betwixt this and our next.	For
	Ship St. George, Collin McAlpine,	Liſbon
	Ship Liberty, John Laſley,	Oporto
	Ship St. Helena, George Arthar,	Briſtol
	Brigt. Ranger, George Haiſt,	London
	Scooner Good-Intent, John Moncrieff,	Barbados
	Sloop Kingſton, Samuel Dickinſon,	Grenada
	Sloop Tartar, John Stirrup,	New-Providence
	Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilcriſt,	Barbados
	Other Veſſels in Port.	
	Ship Nanny, David Perry,	Liſbon
	Snow Peggy, John Davies,	
	Brigt. Diligence, (*Packet*) Capt. Arthur Clark,	Jamaica
	Scooner Liberty, William Gickie,	
	Scooner Speedwell, Charles Brown,	
	Scooner Sally, Thomas Tucker,	
	Scooner Live Oak,	
	Scooner Eagle,	
	Scooner Diligence, John Roper,	

New Advertiſements.

THE Members of the SELECT BACHELORS SOCIETY, are deſired to attend a Quarterly Meeting of the ſaid Society, on FRIDAY the tenth Day of AUGUST next, at the Houſe of Mr. MICHAEL KALTEISEN, in KING-STREET, preciſely at Six o'Clock in the Evening.

By Order of the Preſident,
ROBERT WILSON, *Secretary.*

JANE STEWART,
(At her Apartment in TRADD-STREET, *next Door to Mr.* HOPKINS's *Baker)*

BEGS Leave to inform the Ladies, that ſhe takes in Clear-Starching and plain-Work; and mends Lace in the ſame Manner as it was wove. She will undertake the Management of genteel Entertainments, at any Lady's or Gentleman's Houſe, and will wait on them on the ſhorteſt Notice, to take whatever Directions they ſhall pleaſe to think neceſſary.

At the Cutler's Shop,

Between Mr. THOMAS-LOUGHTON SMITH *and Mr.* DAVID BRUCE's *in* Church-Street,

RAZORS, Lancets, Knives, Sciſſars, Tools and Inſtruments are ground and ſet, in the beſt and moſt expeditious Manner: And every Branch of the Cutlery Buſineſs carried on, by *The Public's moſt humble Servant,*
WILLIAM STEPHENS.

ALL Perſons that have legal Demands on the late Mr. JOHN EDWARDS, of St. George's Pariſh, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to deliver in an Account thereof, upon Oath, immediately to the Subſcriber. And thoſe that were indebted to him at the Time of his Death, muſt be ſpeedy in their Puyments, as no Indulgence will be afforded them after the End of Auguſt next.

JOSIAH SMITH, jun. Executor.

To be Lett, or Sold,

(And entered upon immediately.)

A LOT, Stores and Wharf, in *George-Town*, lately occupied by Meſſrs. GODFREY & GADSDEN, being in the beſt Situation for Trade: Alſo, Three other LOTS adjoining. Any Perſon inclinable to hire or purchaſe the ſame, may apply to CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

TO BE LET, and may be entered upon immediately.

THE pleaſant airy Houſe in Dean Square, where Mrs. Waters lately lived, has a Stable, Chair-Houſe, and Garden belonging to it, and every Way well calculated for a Family, particularly that of a Country Gentleman. For Particulars apply to John Wigfall, Eſq; or
BRIAN CAPE.

Charles-Town, July 16, 1770.

WHEREAS a Report has propagated, that a Perſon, living in or near this Town, hath purchaſed the Lands belonging to the late Meſſrs. THOMAS and PATRICK BROWN, Traders to the Catawba and Creek Nations: Which Report is falſe, for the ſaid Lands cannot be ſold without the Subſcriber's Conſent, they being greatly incumbered with large Debts, &c. and which could not all be diſcharged were the ſaid Lands to be ſold for 12 *l.* per Acre.—Therefore, in order to ſettle the Affairs of the ſaid Eſtate, *Richard Brown*, Son of *William Brown*, was with me in June laſt, and we agreed that the Sale of the ſaid Lands ſhould be in the laſt Week of September next; and that timely Notice thereof ſhould be given both in this and the Georgia Gazette.—It is therefore hoped, that all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, will be prepared to diſcharge their Debts by the Time above-mentioned, and prevent any diſagreeable Steps being taken by the ſaid RICHARD BROWN and THOMAS CORKER, the only ſurviving and acting Executors.

THOMAS CORKER.

N. B. Mr. Brown has promiſed to be in Town by the Time appointed.

FOUND,

ON Sunday Evening laſt, by ſome Gentlemen coming down the Path, a middle ſized green Coat. The Owner may have it again, on paying for this Advertiſement, and applying to the Printer hereof.

LEFT at the Printing-Office in Broad-Street, by a Gentleman who found them, five ſmall Keys, on a Ring. The Owner may have them reſtored, on paying for this Advertiſement.

I AM informed of a Bay GELDING near 12 Hands high, about 10 Years old, branded on the mounting Shoulder E, he both trots and paces.

I am alſo informed of a grey and bay MARE, the grey is about 12 Years old, and 14 Hands high, branded on the mounting Buttock thus ⓓ, a Trotter, and is lame in her right Knee; the bay is branded on the mounting Shoulder and Buttock 37, and the off Shoulder with a Figure of 4 in a Circle, about 8 Years old, 14 Hands high, both paces and trots, and has a Blaze in her Forehead.

A dark bay GELDING about 7 Years old, 12 Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder and Buttock $\frac{\text{W}}{\text{W}}$, and on the off Shoulder IF, is a trotter.

A bay GELDING 12 Years old, 12 Hands and a half high, branded on the mounting Shoulder K, has a Blaze and a Snip, one white Foot on the off Side, has on a Bell, a trotter.

A black MARE 13 Hands high, 14 Years old, branded on the off Shoulder M, a trotter.

A ſorrel MARE 13 Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder thus $\frac{\text{C}}{\text{O}}$, 8 Years old.

A bay HORSE 5 Years old, branded on the off Buttock M, trots. Whoſoever claims the above ſtrays muſt prove their Property before WILLIAM ARTHER, *J. P.* at Congarees.

TOLL'd before me, by James Streater, of Goose-Creek, a white Mare about 10 Years old, near 14 Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder thus 21, and on the Buttock ſomewhat like the above Brand with another above it, but both ſo obſcure as not to be diſtinctly made out; ſhe has a Yearling Horſe Colt, neither dock'd nor branded. The Owner may apply to, and prove his Property before
WILLIAM MASON, *J. P.*

Sale by the Provoſt-Marſhal.

On THURSDAY *the 9th Day of* AUGUST *next, will be* SOLD, *at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN,

ALL that valuable PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing Two Hundred and Fifty Acres (more or leſs) ſituate, lying and being in Granville-County, butting and bounding to the Southward on Land of Henry Chiſſell, and on all other Sides on Land vacant, at the Time of the original Grant: Late the Property of JAMES LORD, and ſold under Execution.

On the above Plantation is about Three Hundred Acres of good Swamp Land:—A Plat may be ſeen in the Hands of
ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

TWO good large Flats to be ſold cheap. Enquire of the Printer.

Craven-County, St. Mark's Pariſh, July 14, 1770.

PETER BRUNSON tells a ſorrel Horſe with a blaze in his Face, ibelibing over his left Noſtril, about 8 Years old, 13 Hands high, neither mark'd or branded. The Owner may prove his Property before
WOOD FURMAN, *J. P.*

This Day is publiſhed,

(Price FIFTEEN SHILLINGS Currency).

LIBERTY.
A
POEM.

Dedicated to the SONS OF LIBERTY in *SOUTH-CAROLINA.*

By RUSTICUS.

Et majores veſtros & poſteros cogitate.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed and ſold by T. POWELL, at TIMOTHY's Printing-Office, in BROAD-STREET; and may alſo be had at Mr. CROUCH's Office, in ELLIOT-STREET.

HEAD & GIBALL,

Have juſt imported in the Ship NANNY, DAVID PERRY, *Maſter, from* LIVERPOOLE;

EXCEEDING good white Plains; Duffil Blankets; 7-8 white Linen; Oſnabrugs; 4*d.* 6*d.* 10*d.* and 20*d.* Nails; Ditching Spades; Rice Sickles and Sieves: Which they will ſell at EIGHT for ONE, *Cash*.—Alſo fine white Salt.

N. B. They have likewiſe to ſell off, former Importations; exceeding good Sherry in Quarter Caſks, ſweet Mountain in 3 dozen Hampers, and old Jamaica Rum in Hogſheads.

ROBERT PORTEUS and Co.
(Succeſſors of Meſſrs. Shaw and Stuart.)

Have imported in the London, *Capt.* Curling, *from* London, *and in the* St. Helena, *Captain* Arthar, *from* Briſtol,

AN Aſſortment of ſuch Goods as are allowed by the Reſolutions; which they will ſell reaſonably at their Store at BEAUFORT, PORT-ROYAL.

A Freſh Aſſortment of Bridport and other Sail-Cloth, with ſundry Articles of Ship Chandlery, imported in the *Liberty*, *Laſley*, from *Briſtol*, and *Nanny*, *Perry*, from *Liverpool*; which, with a Quantity of Jamaica and Barbados Rum, (ſome fit for immediate Uſe) Muſcovado Sugar of the beſt Quality, and a few Bales white Plains, will be ſold cheap by WILLIAM PRICE.

On Wedneſday *the 27th Inſtant, by Order of the Aſſignees, will be ſold at the Houſe in* Tradd-Street, *where the late Mr.* WILLIAM BAKER *lived,*

A VARIETY of Houſhold and Kitchen FURNITURE. Likewiſe ſeven NEGROES, viz. A Negro Woman who is a good Cook, Waſher, Ironer, and Seamſtreſs, with her two Female Children; a Negro Woman a Cook and Waſher; a Negro Girl a Seamſtreſs; and two Negro Boys, one of which has been ſome time at the Carpenter's Trade, the other is a Waiting Boy, lately belonging to the ſaid Deceaſed. OATS & RUSSEL.

To be SOLD at public Outcry,

On Wedneſday *the 25th Day of* July, *at the Houſe of Mr.* JOSEPH LEVY, *late Mr.* NIGHTINGALE's, *up the Path*;

TWELVE healthy and ſeaſoned SLAVES, among which is a very likely young Wench, that has been uſed to the Houſe. Credit will be given to the firſt Day of March next, 1771, paying Intereſt and giving Security, if required. OATS & RUSSELL.

N. B. The above NEGROES are ſold for no other Reaſon, than to ſatisfy a Creditor.

Wanted immediately,

AN Overſeer (a ſingle Man) capable of managing a Plantation where Brick-Making is carried on: Any ſuch wanting Employ, who can be well recommended, may apply to SAMUEL PRIOLEAU.

To be Diſpoſed of,

SOME beautiful *Watches*, fit for the LADIES, which came very accidentally into this Province. Enquire of the Printer.

N. B. A Gentleman inclined to go to Philadelphia, by Land, would be glad of agreeable Company. Enquire as above.

IF Mr. RICHARD KING, who came over here from LONDON ſome Years ago, in the Bookſelling way, will apply to the Printer of this Paper, he may receive ſome ſatisfactory Information.

Black-River, June 23, 1770.

A Bay Mare about 12¼ Hands high, about 6 Years old, branded on the off Buttock 8, ſome ſmall white Hairs in her Forehead. The Owner muſt apply to JOHN EGAN.

NOTICE is hereby given to those whose Engagements should have been discharged the last Winter, no longer to neglect paying their respective Debts, as the Death of Mr. DOYLEY makes it necessary the Affairs of our Copartnership should be closed immediately.

MILES BREWTON.
JOHN BREWTON.

N. B. A Parcel of fine white Plains and Duffil Blankets just imported, to be sold for little more than the prime Cost and Charges.

ANDREW RUTLEDGE

Informs his Friends,

That he has imported in the LONDON, *Captain* CURLING, *from* LONDON,

An ASSORTMENT of such GOODS as are allowed by the RESOLUTIONS:

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

VERY neat Fowling and Plantation GUNS; GUN-POWDER; SHOT of all Kinds; Wool and Cotton CARDS; Crowley's best Broad HOES; DOWLAS; 7-8 and 3-4 GARLIX: Which, with many other Articles, will be sold at his usual cheap Rate, at his Store in BROAD-STREET.

N. B. Exceeding good OSNABRUGS, at 3*s.* 6*d.* per Yard, for Cash, by the Piece.

HENRY RUGELY,

Has just imported in the CAROLINA-PACKET, *Capt.* WHITE *from* LONDON,

An ASSORTMENT of GOODS,
(agreeable to the RESOLUTIONS)

Which he will dispose of on very reasonable Terms, at his Store the Corner of Church *and* Tradd-Streets, *for Cash or Produce,*

CONSISTING of Oznabrugs at 3*s.* per Yard, Irish Linens, Garlix, Russia Sheeting, 4 Diaper, Huckabacks, Gunpowder, Shot, Flints, Wool and Cotton Cards, Plantation Tools, Casks of forted Nails, &c.

Also, a neat Italian RIDING-CHAIR; and some exceeding fine flavoured HYSON TEA, at £. 5 10 per lb.

WHITE blue, green, and brown PLAINS, of an exceeding good Quality, just imported in the LIBERTY, Capt. LASLEY, and to sold reasonably, by

THOMAS LOUGHTON, & ROGER SMITH.

BRIAN CAPE,

Has just imported in the Ships LIBERTY *and* ST. HELENA, *Captains* LASLEY *and* ARTHAR, *from* BRISTOL,

WHITE green and blue Negro Cloth; and as he has taken a great deal of Care to have it bought on the best Terms, he hopes to supply his friends to their satisfaction. He returns his hearty Thanks to the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, for the Favours they have shewn him since he commenced Business by himself, and hopes for a Continuance of them, being determined to spare no Pains in executing their Orders punctually, and at moderate Prices. He has at present on Hand, a tolerable Assortment of Goods, and will keep up a constant Supply of such Articles as the Resolutions of the Inhabitants of this Province will admit of.

N. B. Ten per Cent will be discounted for ready Money.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Store late Mr. ISAAC LESESNE'S, *in* Broad-Street, *the Corner of* Gadsden's-Alley, *at* Eight and a Half *for* One *Cash*, Nine *for* One *Credit to the 1st of January next.*

GARLIX, 7-8th Irish Linens, Yard wide, do. Dowlas, Chintz and Cotton Gown Patterns, India Chintz Counterpanes, Cotton do. Blue and white Ermine, Damask and Diaper Table Cloths, rich Tabling Damask, Napkining do, Damask Napkins, Scarlet and White Bed-Lace, French Trimmings, Tammies, Durants, Shalloon, Queen-Stuffs, Threads, Tapes, Japan Trays and Waiters, Bread-Baskets, Mens Silk Breeches Patterns, Silk Hose, Copper-Tea-Kettles, Coffee Pots, and Chocolate Pots, Brass Desk Locks, Brass Chafing Dishes, Tin Tea-Kettles, Pewter Ink-Stands, Mens Boys, Girls, and Childrens Shoes, Black Manchester Velvet, Ladies Brocade and Sattin Shoes and Pumps, rich Flowered Silk Damasks, one Piece of rich white watered Tabby, striped and plain Mantua, striped Tobines, one Piece of white Sattin, one Piece of Blossom Ducape, corded and plain Black Padysoys, Black Silk Grograms, blue, pink, and green English Persian, White Sarcenet, Black Alamode, flowered silk Gauze Aprons, blue Silk Pavillion Gauze, a Variety of Head Lace, Womens turn'd Stays, White French Wax-Beads, Silk Laces, Waistcoat and Shirt Thread Buttons, China, Glass, and Earthen Ware, Pewter Water-Plates and Dishes, Bed and Chafe-Stool Pans, Turlington's Balsam, Beggars Tape, Gold and Silver Cord, ditto Chain, Gold Hat Lace, &c. with sundry other Articles.

Colleton County, St. Bartholomew's Parish, July 4, 1770.

WE the Subscribers, Commissioners for the FISH-POND Bridge, give this public Notice, to all the Inhabitants of said Parish, that they have had said Bridge fully repaired for two years past, as also advanced themselves the Sum of *Five Hundred* Pound, for said Repairs. This is therefore to summons and require all and every of the Inhabitants of said Parish, liable for said Repairs, that they render to us on Oath, a just and true Account of all their Male Slaves, from the Age of Sixteen to Sixty Years, in one Month from the Date hereof, in order to enable us to make a just and equitable Assessment, to defray the Expence of repairing said Bridge: those who neglect complying with this Notice, may depend on being treated as the Law directs.

JOHN HUNT.
THOMAS HOLMAN.

LOST, or left on the Counter of some Store, that I might be in some few Days ago, half a Sheet of a News-Paper, in which was wrapt up several Hundred Pounds, chiefly in Fifty Pounds Bills received the same Day; also two promisory Notes, one payable to SHACKELFORD and LOFTON, from RICHARD GREEN, the other to THOMAS SHUBRICK. Whoever has found, and returns them to me, shall be suitably rewarded.

THOMAS SHUBRICK.

To be SOLD Cheap,

For Cash or short Credit,

The under-mentioned Articles, belonging to the Estate of THOMAS GADSDEN, *Esq; deceased;*

TWO Bowden's Patent Machines—a Canow—a Horse-Flat—a large Pettiauger—about five Thousand Bricks—Six Cows—Three Calves—Two Bulls—One Steer—and Seven Goats.

The above to be seen at Mrs. GADSDEN'S Plantation, on Charles-Town Neck.

ALSO,

A Lot of Land in Ansonborough.

LIKEWISE,

Eight French Chairs, two Sophas, and three Curtains of crimson Silk Damask, Seventy-eight Quarter Casks, Pork Barrels, &c. To be seen at Mrs. GADSDEN'S House on the Bay.

And a good dry Cellar on the Bay, to be Lett. For further Particulars, Enquire of

JAMES GADSDEN,
ANDREW RUTLEDGE, } *Executors.*

BONNEAU & SLANN,

Have imported in the Ship PORTLAND, JAMES WILSON, *Master, from* LONDON,

WHITE and coloured PLAINS of exceeding good Quality, a large Quantity of Oznabrugs, London Duffils, neat Fowling Pieces, and sundry other Articles, agreeable to the Resolutions.

N. B. A few Dozen of very good BRISTOL CYDER, of last Year's Importation. t. f.

THE Subscriber intending to take a Passage in Capt. BLEWER, for PHILADELPHIA, will dispose of his Plantation at the Round O, containing about 1300 Acres, whereon is a neat Dwelling-House, with five very good Rooms, a Barn 90 Feet by 40, a Horse-Stable 40 by 44, also a Machine that pounds 2500 Weight of Rice in a Day; the said Plantation was formerly the Property of the Hon. WILLIAM DRAYTON. Also a Plantation about five Miles from Ashley-Ferry, on Stono-River, containing 630 Acres, and a Tract of 1000 Acres on the Wateree-River. For Particulars apply to SAMUEL ELLIOTT, or JOHN WARING, in Charles-Town.

BENJAMIN ELLIOTT.

DAWSON and WALTER,

Have just imported in the LIBERTY, *Capt.* JOHN LASLEY, *from* BRISTOL.

A Large Quantity of white and coloured Plains, some of both are extra Quality, Nails of every Kind, compleat Setts of Black-smiths Tools, whip and cross-cut Saws, and Plantation Tools of all Sorts, a large Quantity of best Bridport Canvas, Bar Lead, and Shot of every Size, from a Bullet to Mustard Seed, Quernstones, and Grindstones; which, with their other Stock on Hand lately imported, they will dispose of very cheap.

Charles-Town, June 8, 1770.

AS our Co-partnership expires the Thirty-first Day of *July* next, we will SELL off our remaining

STOCK of GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
A NEAT ASSORTMENT,

Mostly imported last OCTOBER, *by the* FRIENDSHIP, *Captain* BALL, *from* LONDON,

At NINE for ONE, *CASH*,
And lower to any Person buying a Quantity.

Amongst our Goods are,

BROAD Cloths—fine and coarse Irish Linens—plain and striped Silks—India Persians—Muslins—printed Linens—Callicoes—English and India Chints—Pavillion Gauze—and many Articles that cannot, by the Resolutions, be now imported.

Any Person inclinable to buy the Whole, may have them on very reasonable Terms.

JOHNSON & SIMPSON.

For BRISTOL,
THE SHIP
ST. HELENA,
GEORGE ARTHAR, Master.

To sail on or before the First of AUGUST
(Wind and Weather permitting.)

FOR Freight or Passage (having good Accommodations) apply to Captain ARTHAR, or

GEORGE-ABOTT HALL, & Co.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

ABOUT Eighty square and round CEDAR POSTS, and about twelve or fourteen Tons of LOGS, fit to saw into PLANKS. Any Person inclinable to purchase all, or any part, may view them on Wragg's Wharf.

JOHN ROPER.

THE Subscriber gives this last Notice to all Persons indebted to the Estates of Thomas Nightingale and John Oliver, deceased, and to the Copartnerships of Nightingale, Edwards, Tibout, and Johnson, that the first Day of August next their Accounts, &c. remaining unpaid, will be sued without further Notice by an Attorney at Law.

ANDREW DELLIENT.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely, healthy young Negro Fellow, this Country born, about 22 Years of Age, a Chair-Maker by Trade, he is very sensible, and is sold for no Fault, but that he is not willing to live with me, who will take in Part of Pay for him, a small Negro Boy, that is fit to go to a Trade. Apply in King-Street to JOSHUA EDEN.

St. John's Parish, Berkley-County, July 2, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice, to all Persons owning Slaves in St. John's Parish aforesaid, that they are hereby required to make Returns on Oath of their Males, from the Age of Sixteen to Sixty Years, residing in the said Parish, to either of the Subscribers, Commissioners of the High-Roads for the said Parish, on or before the first Monday in August next.

JOHN HARLESTON.
JOB MARION.
DAVID GUERARD.
DANIEL RAVENEL.
JOHN CORDES.
EDWARD HARLESTON.
HENRY RAVENEL.
DANIEL RAVENEL, jun.
JAMES CORDES, jun.
JAMES RAVENEL.
PETER GOURDIN.

GEORGE GREENLAND

HAS TO SELL,

At his STORE in ELLIOTT-STREET, next Door to Mr. ELISHA POINSETT'S;

JAMAICA, WEST-INDIA, and NORTHWARD RUM by the Quarter-Cask, or lesser Quantity, not under three Gallons; very good MUSCOVADO SUGAR by the Barrel or Hundred Weight; SALT, and a Quantity of STARCH: All which ARTICLES he will dispose of reasonable, and will be obliged to those who may favour him with their Custom.

He still continues the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, in all its Branches.—All Letters or Orders from the COUNTRY shall be punctually complied with.

THE Subscriber has to dispose of, on reasonable Terms, an exceeding good Tract of LAND, on *Peter's-Creek*, on the North Side of *Black-River*; containing 312 Acres, joining on Lands belonging to Mr. WILLIAM SHACKLEFORD, Mr. THOMAS BLYTHE, Mr. HENRY FUTHY, and Messrs. FOISSINE & JAMEISON. Whoever has an Inclination to purchase, may treat with me for further Particulars.

ISAAC BATES.

Wanted immediately.

TEN or TWELVE HUNDRED POUNDS, for which good Security will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Goose-Creek, June 30, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons possessed of Lands or Slaves in the Parish of St. James's Goose-Creek, (both Residents, and Non-Residents) that they are assessed for the Relief of the Poor of the said Parish, at the following Rates, (to wit) Five Shillings Currency, for every Hundred Acres of Land, and the like Sum for every Slave, owned in the said Parish, which they are desired to pay to the Subscriber, by the 1st Day of August next.

JOHN MATHEWES } Church-
ALEX. MAZYCK. } Wardens.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber living in *Georgia*, about three Weeks since, two NEGRO FELLOWS, named SIMON and TOPSHAM; they both lately belonged to the Estate of Capt. JOHN CATTELL, of *George's-Parish*, deceased, and 'tis thought they are come to this Province, and harboured at the Plantation called Wampee-Savannah, where the said CATTELL resided: SIMON is a very likely young Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, well known in ST. GEORGE'S-PARISH, and did formerly belong to Col. JOHN SKENE, deceased: TOPSHAM is a stout well-made Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and carries on his Back the Marks of an old Offender. Whoever apprehends the said NEGROES, and delivers them to me in *Georgia* aforesaid, to Mr. DANIEL DONOVAN, or the Warden of the Work-House in CHARLES-TOWN, shall receive FIFTEEN POUNDS Currency Reward, for each

JOSIAH TATNELL.

N. B. Since the above Advertisement was first inserted, the said two NEGROES have been seen in this Town; and as TOPSHAM has frequently been harboured for twelve Months at a time at *Cainhoy*, where he has some Relations, particularly at Doctor SIM'S, 'tis now supposed they are both gone over there.

Dorchester, June 26, 1770.

RUN-AWAY from my Plantation on the CYPRESS, the undermentioned Negroes, viz. A well set elderly Country born Fellow, named JEMMY, very sensible, and has clumsy Legs. A middle sized Wench, named ROSE, yellow Complexion, pitted with the Small-Pox, and I believe was with Child when she went away; they took with them their two Children, named DOLLY and FLORA, and all their Cloaths, &c. they were the Property of Captain SILAS MILES, deceased. A strait limb'd Guinea Fellow, named QUASH, about six Feet high, has small Eyes, and speaks very little English. A well set Angola Fellow, named MINGO, yellowish Complexion, a little ruptured, his Upper Teeth filed, and is about five Feet five Inches high. A well set Angola Fellow, named TONEY, his Upper Teeth filed, and is about five Feet five Inches high. A strait limb'd Guiney Fellow, named JEMMY, about six Feet high, and has a deep Scar on the upper Part of his Forehead. A well set Country born Lad, about Twelve Years old, named VENTURE, he was late the Property of the Estate of DAVID KITTLEBAND, on the CYPRESS. FIFTEEN POUNDS Currency will be given to any Person that will deliver to the Subscriber, the Country born Fellow, named JEMMY, ROSE, and their two Children, and FIVE POUNDS Currency for each of the other Runaways. Any Person giving Information of the above Negroes being harboured, or either of them, if by a White Person, shall on Conviction of the Offender, receive THIRTY POUNDS Currency, or if harboured by a Negro, FIVE POUNDS Currency Reward.

RICHARD WALTER.

Black-River, June 22, 1770.

A Bay MARE, about 13 Hands high, with a Blaze in the Forehead, seven Years old, one hind Foot white, branded on the mounting Shoulder 1

[illegible], the 1 inclosed in a Cypher, and on the mounting Buttock I in a Cypher. The Owner must apply, and prove the Property before JOHN EGAN, J. P.

CHARLES-TOWN, JULY 1st, 1770.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, intituled, "An "ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD;"

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be at FIVE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, per Hundred lb Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at THREE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both used by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves must weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt.
WHITE,	1	13	0
WHEATEN,	2	11	8
HOUSHOLD,	3	10	0

Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	d
WHITE,	2	11	
WHEATEN,	4	0	
HOUSHOLD,	5	6	

Of which all Bakers of BREAD are required to take Notice. BENJAMIN SIMONS, *Com. Gr.*

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTH